



PEOPLE'S WEEKLY



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C.C.F. GETS SUPPORT IN FIGHT

Admits Grain Tradings



Admitting that he speculated in grain commodities while working for the government, Edwin Pauley, special assistant to Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royal, talks with Senator Homer Ferguson during hearings in Washington. Many other "insiders" are believed to have made millions on the food market by utilizing private government information for personal gain.

Markets Are Being Sold Down River

By DORIS FRENCH

OTTAWA (CPA)—The Geneva agreement, signed by 26 nations as a move toward "multilateral trade" and a general lowering of tariffs, was hailed by Mackenzie King in the House of Commons when it met in "early session as a great triumph". But Opposition members and especially the C.C.F. were skeptical of the triumph, and the complicating factor of "non-discrimination", embodied in the agreement is actually seen as restrictive to Canada's development.

"Free trade" among the private enterprises of all nations was viewed as a high ideal in Mackenzie King's hey-day, but not only has the effect of the agreement been completely nullified

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C.C.F. Candidates



HAROLD ANDERSON, who was nominated as C.C.F. candidate for Stony Plain at a convention held last Saturday. A graduate of the University of Alberta he has taught in public and high schools in this province for a number of years. He has been prominently associated with the Alberta Teachers' Association and has also been active in farm organizations.

People Are Asking For Price Curbs

OTTAWA — Parliament's pre-Christmas session came to an end last week with the C.C.F. pressing the fight for the imposition of price controls that would stop the upward spiral of prices that is robbing Canadian families of much of their income.

Fighting against a solid front of Liberal, Progressive Conservative and Social Credit opposition, the C.C.F. members had the satisfaction of knowing as the session ended that they were speaking in parliament with the voice of the people.

A Canada-wide Gallup Poll has shown that 76% of the Canadian people favor the imposition of price controls on everything. A majority want price controls even if it would mean increased taxes to provide subsidies.

Increases in the cost of every basic commodity is creating a serious condition for the average family. Wage increases obtained to take care of previous increases have been more than wiped out by new jumps in living costs.

Double Squeeze

Livestock farmers throughout the country have been hit a blow by the lifting of ceilings on feed grains that is expected to be only slightly mitigated by the new agreements with Britain. Ceilings have been lifted from everything they must buy and kept on the product they sell. They are victims of a double squeeze.

C.C.F. Bright Spot

Through it all the bright spot in the political picture has been the consistent, unrelenting fight which the C.C.F., in parliament and throughout the country, has put up on behalf of the workers and farmers. And there is evidence of a growing realization on the part of the producers that they have a strong political advocate in the C.C.F.

The vociferous opposition of the Social Credit members of parliament and the Premier of Alberta to price controls in any form is regarded here as a complete abandonment of the "just price" program on which the Social Crediters once campaigned.



PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

Speaking at the Dominion-Provincial agricultural conference in Ottawa last week, the British Columbia Minister of Agriculture is reported to have said (when the conference was considering food agreements with Britain) that "Britain had a government that was opposed to the Canadian way of thinking." Canada should, he said, give it a thought before we "play into their hands." I frankly think that a man who makes a statement like that is a heartless and ignorant ass. What has the British Labor government done that violates "the Canadian way of thinking?" It has increased pensions to poor old people who had been kept in a position of unrelieved squalor and semi-starvation by politicians who no doubt boasted about the glories of "our way of life." It is providing fresh milk and hot meat dinners in school every day for little kids who wouldn't have had either under the "way of life" which the Labor Party was elected to change. It is determined that whether Britain has much or little whatever there is won't go to provide gluttony for a few and hunger for the many. It has raised the standard of living of millions of those who would desperately to have their standard of living raised.

When Attlee, Bevin, Morrison or Cripps speak of "our way of life" they are talking about a way of life in which there will be no more poverty, no more injustice, no more fear of want and insecurity. And when silly little asses who possess not a tithe of the brain or heart of the men and women who are the leaders of the British Labor Party, say the British government is opposed to "our way of life," they are confessing their own preference for a very bad way of life. One-third of the British people for the past

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Alistair Stewart Charges

We Are Being Governed By "American Fetishes"

OTTAWA (CPA) — How "tough" will Liberal minister C. D. Howe be with cartels and monopolies which interfere with his attempts to straighten out trade relations with the United States?

M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. National Leader, stressed the "arbitrary and irresponsible power" of such giant corporations as C.I.L. and challenged Howe, with his new powers, to deal directly with the issue, as the debate on the Government's import control bill opened in the House of Commons on December 16.

"We find in the McGregor report (a report on the Combines Investigation Act recently submitted to Parliament) evidence to prove that the Minister of Reconstruction and Supply may be

(Continued on Page 8)

CONSUMER CO-OP AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS

WORRIES THE TORIES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. (AP)—Members of the United Nations secretariat voted at a meeting today to set up a consumers' co-operative organization at UN headquarters here.

Projects under consideration include operation of the UN canteen, a book shop and lending library, a grocery and dry goods store, dental service, automobile filling station, newsstand and possibly the cocktail bars at the new UN headquarters in Manhattan.

The canteen, buses and newsstand now are managed for the UN by a private concern on a profit percentage basis.

The above story appeared in the Globe and Mail, Toronto, December 18, under the heading, "Socialism in UN Rears Ugly Head."

POINTS TO "TORY" POLICIES OF S.C.

Charging that the Alberta government has completely abandoned the progressive program on which it was elected, and has now become the "Tory" party of the province, Elmer E. Roper, provincial leader of the C.C.F., addressed a nominating convention of his party for the Stony Plain constituency at Duffield on Saturday.

Harold Anderson, Stony Plain teacher, was chosen over two other contestants as the C.C.F. candidate in the next provincial election.

Bad Government

Mr. Roper said Alberta was getting bad government from the present regime, both from the standpoint of policies and administration. He charged that the government was squandering the rich natural resources of the province, disposing of them for a pittance to monopolistic corporations. He accused the government of extravagance and incompetence in its road program and cited what he called "the oil sands fiasco" as an evidence of blundering inefficiency in administration.

In their support of the Ottawa government in its decontrol policy, the Social Credit members of parliament had "bitten the hand that marked the ballots that put them where they are", Mr. Roper said. He had found that livestock farmers in the province have never been as discouraged and angry as they are over the lifting of ceilings on coarse grains.

Referring to the drastic reduction of breeding hogs Mr. Roper said the government by a single stroke had virtually destroyed the hog production industry which had been so laboriously built up.



RAYMOND C. BELL, Carstairs farmer, is the C.C.F. candidate for the provincial constituency of Didsbury. Mr. Bell, a war veteran, has been active in farmer organizations serving as president of the U.F.A. local and of the Livestock Co-operative Association. He has been a Wheat Pool delegate and a member of the Carstairs and District Board of Trade.

Coldwell Says

Restrictions On British Goods Doesn't Make Sense

OTTAWA (CPA). — "I make no apologies for having stood solidly for continuance of beneficial price control," M. J. Coldwell, national leader of the C.C.F. party, concluded, in a forthright and weighty speech setting forth C.C.F. views before Parliament on the restoration of price control, the reimposition of subsidies on feed grains, bread, milk and butter, the trend toward American trade at the expense of British

trade and the fantastic rise in the profits of corporations.

Mr. Coldwell moved a lack of confidence motion in the government, because they had "failed to use the powers given to them by Parliament to control prices, allowing a sharp increase in the cost of living and a dangerous lowering of the living standards of the Canadian people."

Perhaps the most searching (Continued on Page 8)

An Exploiters' Paradise

By M. J. Coldwell, M.P.,

Extracts from Speech in Parliament, December 9th

GOVERNMENT policies have played into the hands of profit-taking organizations in the past year, to an almost incredible extent. It is all very well for the Hon. Member for Vancouver Burrard (Mr. Merritt) to go on the radio and describe such a statement in unparliamentary language as a large lie. Let him or anyone else in this House deny the figures published recently by the Financial Post in its survey of Corporate Securities, 1947 which indicate the progressive rise in the profits of many

essential industries. These are the profit statements in dollars—the percentages of increases are mine—for the latest years for which there are published figures:

The following profit figures are taken from either the Financial Post of November 15, 1947 or from the Financial Post Survey of Corporate Securities, 1947. The profit figures generally cover the calendar years of 1945 and 1946, although some company years are two or three months off the calendar year.

MERCHANDISING

Companies	1945	1946	Percentage Increase
Simpsons	1,428,858	3,656,851	156%
Zollers	374,043	606,010	62%
Dominion Stores	304,804	760,920	150%
Loblaws Groceries Inc.	407,138	973,806	139%

FOOD COMPANIES

Companies	1945	1946	Percentage Increase
Canada Bread	287,941	317,922	11%
Canadian Bakeries	83,708	155,377	85%
Consolidated Bakeries	383,290	499,044	30%
George Weston	850,350	1,198,731	41%
Purity Flour Mills	287,597	460,971	60%
Canadian Cannery	189,804	1,678,038	71%
Borden Co.	12,093,972	19,581,006	62%
Silverwood Dairies	212,063	425,817	101%
Burns & Co.	297,546	472,269	59%
B. C. Packers	508,546	650,584	28%
Canada Packers	1,816,781	2,059,544	13%

TEXTILE COMPANIES

Companies	1945	1946	Percentage Increase
Tooke Bros.	36,890	118,893	222%
Canadian Celanese Ltd.	1,389,932	2,027,381	46%
National Hosiery Mills	44,401	276,723	522%
Bruce Silk Mills	87,076	309,310	255%
York Knitting Mills	176,884	305,371	71%
Monarch Knitting Mills	76,042	311,355	309%
Regent Knitting Mills	86,387	426,737	394%

LUMBER COMPANIES

Companies	1945	1946	Percentage Increase
Canadian Western Lumber	459,619	1,019,428	122%
H. R. MacMillan Export Co.	1,213,790	2,310,865	90%
Mansey-Harris	1,588,480	2,125,570	34%
Cockshutt Plow	266,159	315,079	18%

Who then is benefitting by the removal of controls—not the workers, whose wage increases have not kept pace with prices, not the salaried employees, who remain an unorganized and exploited group in our society. Certainly not the veteran, while gratuity and subsistence allowance at University dwindle—or who cannot find a home. Not the pensioner, whose meagre gratuity buys less and less. Not the underpaid Civil Servant whose average salaries are a national disgrace. Not the person on a fixed income who

saved and planned for the rainy day and invested in government or Victory bonds.

Gambler's Benefit

Not any of these but most of all the exploiters, the gamblers on the Grain Exchange, who financed the Trestrails, the Gladstones Murphys, and who succeeded in defeating the people's candidate at the polls in 1945. They are the beneficiaries of the mounting prices and the exploitation of the producer of this land, whether they farm, work in factories, mines or forests, go down to the

sea in ships, or perform any useful service in society.

Asks Compensatory Adjustments
My time does not permit me to deal with the position of the wheat growers. Suffice it to say that when the agreement was before this House, speaking on behalf of this group, I made it clear that we supported the agreement on the following understanding, "That if costs of production and costs of living continue to rise, a compensatory adjustment should be made out of the consolidated revenue of Canada." (Hansard, August 15th, 1946).

Thus we demanded that out of the consolidated revenue of Canada, compensatory adjustments should be made if government policy allowed the costs of production to rise. We did not criticize it because the government's policy was a desertion of a cheap food policy for our overseas customers—as the Leader of the Opposition charged—and then voted for it.

No Parity

We supported it because we wanted parity prices and a stabilized market. Today there is no parity and an uncertain market due to government action in removing controls except those on certain farm commodities, the principal one of which is wheat.

In conclusion, I want to say, this is no time for half measures. I therefore want to place before this House and the government the following proposals:

(1) Re-imposition at the earliest possible date of price controls on all the basic necessities of life: food, clothing and fuel;

(2) Renewal of the subsidies on milk, butter, bread, feed grains, cotton and wool;

(3) The closing of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the elimination of speculation in essential foods;

(4) Reconstruction of the War-time Prices and Trade Board in such a manner that it can adequately administer the price controls;

(5) Continuation of the Excess Profits Tax after December 31, 1947;

(6) The rationing, if necessary, of any essential commodity which is in such short supply that some Canadians may not get their minimum share.

We have our rights. So has the other fellow. . . We can go into an empty field, strap a 40-ft. pole onto our shoulders and dance around like a whirling dervish until we are blue in the face, if we like that sort of thing. . . But, try the same stunt in a congested area and we will find that our rights end exactly where the other fellow's nose begins.



Left to right: Premier T. C. Douglas, of Saskatchewan; Lorne Ingle, National Research Secretary; Jessie Mendels, B.C. delegate; Frank Scott, National Chairman and Quebec delegate; Hon. O. W. Valteau, Minister of Social Welfare, at the Regina Conference, December 12th.

They've A Right To Be Angry

Radio Talk by ELMER E. ROPER, M.L.A., C.C.F. Provincial Leader

I am beginning to suspect that the government at Ottawa acts on the assumption that the farmers of Canada like to be pushed around.

Speaking at the Dominion-Provincial agricultural conference in Ottawa a few weeks ago, Mr. H. H. Hannam, President of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, said this: "I have never known a time when all livestock farmers, including dairy and poultry producers, were so upset, so discouraged, so bewildered."

I think Mr. Hannam put it very mildly indeed. My conversations with Alberta livestock farmers leads me to believe that they are upset, bewildered and discouraged all right—but they are also angrier than I have ever seen them before—which is saying a good deal. And they most certainly have right to be as angry as they are bewildered and discouraged. The only question in my mind is, will they stay angry long enough to do anything about it? They've been justifiably angry before, but they got over it. Probably Jimmy Gardiner and his friends think they'll get over it again.

80% Increase

But let me quote again from Mr. Hannam to tell what happened to the livestock-feeder when coarse grain prices were de-controlled: "When ceilings were removed from coarse grains the price immediately jumped, for example, from 93 cents to \$1.23 for barley. But when subsidies were cancelled at the same time, it meant the livestock-feeder suffered an increase in feed costs from 68 cents a bushel to \$1.23, an increase of eighty per cent."

Destroy British Market

We have seen the results of this. Canadian farmers made an all-out effort during the war to get into the kind of hog production that would give them a permanent British market. And now, by throwing the coarse grain market to the speculative wolves, the whole effort has been destroyed. As one Alberta farmer has put it, "about the only

reason any farmer would want to continue to keep pigs, is because he likes them for company."

The whole thing sums up as an irresponsible and brutal betrayal of the livestock farmers of Canada. In all the long history of tragic blows which the farm people have received from the politicians whom they have entrusted with office, this final sell-out is probably the worst.

Liberal and Tories

Naturally, the anger of the farmer is turned against the Ottawa government, and rightly so. Jimmy Gardiner has handed the farmers another hefty wallop. But it would be a great mistake to place all the blame on the government. The Progressive Conservative opposition has not only supported the government in its de-control policy, but has demanded even more drastic action to hand the Canadian economy back into the rapacious hands of the profiteers.

Social Credit Sell-Out

But that is not all. The sell-out of the Social Credit members of parliament has been just as striking, and more reprehensible. Alberta farmers had a right to expect that Social Credit members of parliament would fight for them when such an issue was before parliament. Instead, they have shrieked louder than anyone else to have controls removed, to get the farmer back into the clutches of the speculators. Their betrayal of their constituents was unequalled and complete. They have bitten the hands that marked the ballots that put them where they are.

I am proud of the fact that the very opposite can be said of the C.C.F. members of parliament. Mr. Farmer, you know as well as I, that M. J. Coldwell and his colleagues in the House of Commons have said the things you would have said if you had been there. And I don't know of any better way to represent the people than that.



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SCRUBBING THE FRONT

There is a shifting of scenery on the political stage of Alberta's Social Credit Party. A new editor has been appointed to its official organ, "The Canadian Social Creditor." Several resignations among those on its staff have taken place. A new policy for the paper has been announced barring anti-semitism from the publication. It looks like housecleaning and that's what the Social Credit hierarchy would like us to believe.

Some observers think it's "housecleaning forced by public indignation." I don't think so. I believe they are just scrubbing the front. That's all. They are not doing it because of public indignation either. They have a much better reason. I think a political deal has been completed between the present administration and the oil, mineral, lumber and beer barons of Alberta. This whitewashing is part of the bargain.

You see, the Big Shots have come to the conclusion that it is hopeless to revive the sentiment for the old-line parties in Alberta. The Liberals have a nice glamour boy for a leader, but he does not seem to be able to whip the dead old horse into action. Not in the country where the vote is, anyway. The Conservatives are still worse off. They haven't even a glamour boy. Pretty hopeless proposition. The present Social Credit hierarchy is also up against it. The old basis of faith and emotionalism on which they rode into power is gone. The Messiah is dead. His successor, the Premier, makes the same kind of a noise, but something is missing. The old response is not there. The voice is the voice of Jacob, but... The last attempt to revive the faithful went flop. I mean the Alberta Bill of Rights. No dice.

The war is over and economic pressure is rising. People are getting angry again. The government stand against price controls and their red-baiting campaign has cooked their goose with a lot of hard-pressed people who used to be loyal to the principles of Mr. Aberhart. The C.C.F. stands as a challenge to both the government and the old-line parties. Well, as Mr. Roper says, it just comes natural that Big Business and the government should get together. The Oil Barons are betting on the present government. The chips are on Mr. Manning—not on Mr. Prowse. So—it's a deal. There will be sodas of money, greasy with oil, at the disposal of the Social Credit machine.

However, there are some undesirable hanging around. They were useful in the early phase of the movement when rabble-rousing brought in the dimes. They don't need no dimes now. Neither can they depend on the rabble for votes. The Messiah is dead. This time "nice people" are going to be welcomed. People who can be scared with some boggy. They like Mr. Manning but not Mr. Jaques. He is one of the irresponsibles. He drives nice people away. So, they have been told, like poor relatives, to get out of the Big House and move into the shack. Of course, they don't like it and are squawking. Too bad. The front has got to be washed up.

The Social Credit party is dead. The New Tories take over. No flowers by request. Only the name remains and sweet memories of social dividends and just prices.

The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

WANTS BILL OF RIGHTS

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: A Federal Bill of Rights guaranteeing protection for every citizen against infringements of civil rights is urgently needed. Here are a few fundamental suggestions for inclusion in a Canadian Bill of Rights.

1. No government laws to be passed by order-in-council except with consent of parliament.
2. Equal protection under the law.
3. Outlaw arbitrary arrest and detention.
4. Outlaw pre-court statements as a police device for securing convictions.
5. Outlaw cruel or unusual punishment.
6. Outlaw all police promises of fines and forfeitures of particular persons before convictions.
7. Speedy and fair trials.
8. Outlaw excessive bail and fines.
9. The right of habeas corpus.
10. The right to sue the crown for tort.
11. Protection from arbitrary or unreasonable interference with privacy, home, correspondence or reputation.
12. The equality of Canadian citizenship.
13. The right to vote regardless of race, creed, sex or color.
14. The right of political opinion.
15. The right of petition.
16. Freedom of association and assembly.
17. The right of access to information.
18. Freedom of the press.
19. Freedom of worship.
20. Freedom of speech and expression.
21. And that parliament be held frequently for the purpose of reviewing, amending and strengthening of these rights.

H. S. T.

Winnipeg.

POINTS TO W. P. PARTISANSHIP

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: I note in the People's Weekly of November 22nd the headlines, "Alberta Has Bad Government," as outlined in your address to C.C.F. Convention.

I have before me a copy of The Western Producer, the organ of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and on its editorial page of August 14 last in regard to the Alberta Bill of Rights it says: "Most fairminded observers agree that the Manning regime is giving Alberta good government... In spite of their seeming failures the Manning government has done more than meets the eye in striving to carry out the will of the electorate..." followed by more of the same baloney which it will take too much space to quote.

The Western Producer of the Farm Co-operatives, supposedly non-political and which circulates in thousands of farm homes, is

in my opinion, by its article is boosting the stock of the Manning regime that stands for Private Enterprise as against Public Enterprise and whose National Leader October 24, 1944, declared: "We are proud that we are the only effective barrier to Socialism. We will not rest until it is buried!" To National Leader Low, and to the Editor of the W.P. we might add Social Credit is dead, it remains for the people of Alberta to inter the remains in 1948. "Socialism, on the contrary, is very much alive!" We know what to expect from the well paid servants of Finance-Capital the "Free Presses' Treasures" and its stooges the Drew-Pearsons, Lippmans, et al.

But we expect something better from the official organ of the Saskatchewan Pools and we expect it to at least observe its professed neutrality instead of trying to block the march of Progress in Alberta by championing the cause of the Manning regime.

—Yours sincerely,

E. H. TUDOR.

Morningside, Alta.

URGES NON-BUYING STRIKE

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: Instead of the farmers and wage-earners putting on a non-delivery and other strikes in an effort to raise the price they get for their products and services, they should join forces and organize a non-buying strike against the high cost of living. Big business is spending thousands, yes, millions of dollars in flooding the newspapers and radios with "ads," urging you to buy, buy, buy, buy everything from pins and needles, food and physic, to high-priced furs, clothing, and household furnishings at prices two and three times above the normal cost of production. And you are paying for those "ads." Take for example, this "ad" in a local paper: "Sliced Ham, 70c per lb." I ate some of that "ham" and it wasn't off a prime bacon hog that the farmer got 28c or 30c for; but was tough and stringy off some old sow, or stag that the farmer got 16c or 18c for. And the price of everything you buy is inflated out of all proportion to the cost of production. You can't get parity prices by boosting the price you get for "Big Business" goes you one better and boosts its price 1½% for every 1% you get. It is not the number of dollars that you get that counts, it is the amount of goods those dollars will buy. So organize a non-buying strike and make your dollars buy more goods.

Will you do it? No! I know you won't. You haven't got sand enough in you to do it.

A. LUNAN.

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H. ZELLA SPENCER

"YES," said our neighbor, "We got thirty-five cents each, for our roosters when we sold them and a neighbor who got some rather smaller ones got twenty-five cents. They had paid twenty-two cents each for them at the hatchery in the Spring."

Now that is not a fairy story. It is a true story of what happened on one Alberta farm this season and no doubt similar ones could be heard from many quarters. To those not accustomed to the cost and the work in connection with raising chickens it may seem regrettable but not quite the tragic tale it is to those who have been through the experience. On many a mixed-farm the poultry is under the housewife's department. She counts on the revenue from them for her pin money.

But as I said, those who have been through the experience can quite see in their mind's eye what it might well involve: the trouble of getting them as baby chicks from the station; the wondering if foster mothers are going to take kindly to them or if the morning will find they have made up their minds that maternal duties are not for them and they are loudly proclaiming that fact to the world. It may mean watching the brooder or bringing them up by hand. Like the infants of today, they have their formula for their food if their development is to be satisfactory and the feed-

ing and cleaning are demands which must be obeyed.

Now there are days when it is a sheer pleasure to go out from the household duties and attend to them. There are days in the spring when everything is fresh and green and new life is bursting all around. There are days in the summer when it is indeed Sunny Alberta with flowers to add to the picture. There are days in the autumn when there is another type of beauty of golden grain, golden haze, golden sunshine. There are days in the early winter when diamonds sparkle from every bush and grass and fence; the world is a sparkling world of wonder.

But let me assure you there are perfectly miserable days in the spring and the summer and early winter. Days when it is wet, days when it is muddy, days when it is cold, days when work seems to crowd and there is not time for outdoor chores, but those chickens must be attended to.

In any case, with some fatalities owing to disease or hawks or magpies or some other enemy alert for prey, these chickens are finally ready for sale. Now where comes the pay for the work, for the special chick-feed, for the grain now mounting in price?

Can't you fancy the disappointment of those who expected to get the prices that prevailed only a short time ago? Personally, I'd prefer a little more planning in agriculture.

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LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, D. O. Roberts, 5611 53rd Avenue, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 9387 30th Avenue, phone 33916; Secy-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10852 15th Street, phone 71957. Deliveries delegate, J. Lindsay, 10744 95th Street, phone 32941.

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1528, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners in the Labor Temple, President, J. A. Logan, 9157 Jasper Avenue; Fin. Sec'y, L. D. Pollard, 9223 101A Ave.

Street: Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 11852 95A Street; Bus. Agent, J. P. Crags, Labor Temple. Garment Workers of America No. 125, United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labour Hall, President, Percy Williamson, 5545 106A Ave. Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. Smith, c/o G.W.D. Co.

Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, Tom Steele, 9644 105th St., Edmonton; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Young, 12114 Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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December 27, 1947

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT

IF CANADIANS would vote for a government that would give them what they need and want, there would soon be a C.C.F. government in this country.

Throughout the discussion on price controls the C.C.F. has spoken with the voice of the people. The other political parties have taken a stand which is not only detrimental to the interests of the mass of the Canadian people, but which is opposed to what the people are thinking.

The latest reports by the Gallup Poll, appearing in its member papers, show that in answer to the question, "Do you think the government should put price controls on again, or not?", seventy-six per cent of those interviewed said "Yes".

That is how the people feel. That is how they talk. They only need to vote as they talk and feel to have the right kind of a government in Canada.

The C.C.F. has fought for the retention of price controls. The attitude of all the other parties is well summed up in the statement made by Premier Manning of Alberta at the Social Credit convention in Calgary last month, when he said: "Social Credit is strongly opposed to any form of price controls". Seventy-six per cent of the Canadian people are in favor of price controls. In this as in many other respects the Social Credit Government of Alberta has turned its back on the people who put it in power.

GOOD NEWS FROM BRITAIN

ANYONE who listened to Matthew Halton on the "Capital Reports" broadcast from CBC last Sunday, must have been thrilled with the amazing story of progress made by Great Britain in the past year. By facts and figures Mr. Halton gave the answer to the newspapers and others on this continent who have been trying to picture the Old Land as a dying economy under the Labor government. The evidences of new life and purpose in the British people is making one of the most stirring contributions to the history of those islands.

Mr. Halton's year-end survey is borne out by the observations of visitors to Britain. Mr. T. J. Hardwick of Stony Plain recently returned from an extensive visit in England. As a native of Britain he has visited the Old Land on three previous occasions. Of his recent visit he writes in a letter to the C.C.F. office:

"For the first time, after three trips over, I noticed no real poverty so prevalent at one time in sections of the population. The youngsters are particularly well looked after and their present day appearance gives ample evidence of this happy state of affairs. Free milk for all of them, and a good three-course mid-day meal served in a proper way at school dining halls."

The lying propaganda about Britain which has filled our daily papers will prove a boomerang to the little-minded people in this country who have shown that they would like to see the Old Land go under because her people had the courage and good sense to elect a government that would look after the children.

THIS SHOULD BE STOPPED

A WELL-KNOWN Canadian columnist writing in the *Vancouver Sun* and the *Edmonton Bulletin* raises a question to which someone should soon give a very definite answer. Following is the item as it appeared in the *Vancouver paper*:

Canada's parliament should certainly be told the truth and the whole truth about the report of development for private profit of new uranium findings in the Canadian northland.

Canadians were given to understand that nobody was to be allowed to make a profit out of the development of raw materials for making atomic bombs.

Now we learn that a new international syndicate is developing new holdings, and that such syndicate includes not only Gene Tunney, the ex-prize fighter, but Solon Low, the leader of the Social Credit Party in Canada.

If any leader of any political party in Canada had any interest in atomic exploitation that fact would merit full discussion by Parliament. But there is an extra need for all the facts in the case of Mr. Low.

The Social Credit Party, under Mr. Low's leadership, has been the only political movement to oppose the whole set-up and objective of the United Nations. At least one of Mr. Low's parliamentary associates has appeared repeatedly on the public platform in the United States with Gerald K. Smith, the notorious anti-Semite and fomenter of war with Russia.

While there is a very good reason why Alberta cabinet ministers should not be owners of hotels whose beer licenses they themselves control, there really is no reason why Mr. Low shouldn't be in on the uranium deal, if any private exploitation of the source of atomic energy is to be permitted.

But no such private exploitation of these vital materials should be allowed, by members of parliament, ex-prize fighters, or anyone else.

THE THIRD COLUMN

HOUSING RESEARCH
SHELVED

The Standard, Montreal,
November 22:

"Some housing and research officials are more than slightly upset because the government has quietly shelved its large-scale experimentation with prefabricated housing."

"Work in this field was started by the National Research Council about 18 months ago. First the scientists visited the U.S. and made a survey of recent efforts there in prefabrication. Back in Ottawa, they set to work to develop a panel that could be fitted into walls, floors and roofs of any shape or size."

"Months of research brought success. Using construction principles proven in aircraft building during the war, the NRC developed a strong plywood panel. In ingenious fashion, the designers devised a method of fitting the panels firmly together without the use of a single nail. Metal fasteners did the trick."

"Enthusiastically, the researchers asked for permission to build two test houses employing the panel. Then things got bogged down. The government's Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, which at first was warm to the project, suddenly cooled."

"After some delay it was decided to experiment with a single room."

"Those who alibi this decision say that it is too soon to do large-scale experimentation. They are dubious of the whole idea of prefabrication, want to go slowly and be sure that mistakes aren't made."

"The housing opposition says things have already gone much too slowly. They point to the U.S., where the General Panel Corporation, using a panel that closely resembles the NRC one, has just been given a government-guaranteed contract for 8,500 homes."

"Canadian builders are slower to try new methods than are their colleagues in the U.S. So far they have shunned prefabrication. One good reason for this is that most builders at present are doing very nicely for themselves with the old-style methods."

"By their refusal to act, the builders passed the prefabrication ball to the government. The slowdown in the research program indicates that the government has no intention of running with it."



HERETICS OR TRUE
BELIEVERS?

Calgary Herald, Dec. 7th:

"Is there a Manning Social Credit, or a Low Social Credit, distinct from Douglas Social Credit? Or has the government so far departed from the true philosophy that it can no longer countenance the very teachings that gave it birth? Is it the heretics who are going to the scaffold — or the true believers?"



ANOTHER WAY OF FIGURING IT

Time, December 15:

"Cried a woman in a Seattle department store, elevator: 'Honest, it's a sin to buy so much with prices like they are. The way I figure, Harry's paycheck is worth half of what it was eight years ago. So when the salesgirl tells me how much something costs, I just divide it in two in my head. That way I don't feel so bad.'"

FOOTPRINTS

The Time Is Now

By J. P. Griffin

"And they journeyed — toward
the sunrise."

The glory of the afternoon
Was fading from my sight,
The trees and hills in deepest
black
Seemed standing mute in mourn-
ful lines
Before oncoming night.

As though all dressed in saddest
hues
Against the sunset glow,
They seemed to watch, and wait,
and grieve
In silent gloom that sunny hours
Of summertime must go.

Must go, and come! Ah yes, I
know
Tomorrow's Eastern skies
Will once again be all aglow
With promises of other hours
That see the sun arise

The trees and hills that darkly
stand
Shall early catch the gleams
That touch the morning's rosy
cheek

When all the flaming sky is warm
With daybreak's golden beams.

Some stand in sober sorrowing
Along their darkening way,
Their backs toward the shining
light
That made the decades past so
bright.

And, facing thus toward the night
Behind them glows the day.

But look! All time its course
shall run,
Its shadows pass away.
Then as the dawning eras break
In justice for the people's sake,
Why, honest men shall help to
make

At last, a Better Day.

The deepest night that dims our
sight
Can not forever stay.
And brighter skies shall cheer our
eyes

When every honest patriot tries
With every power that in him lies
To sanctify his day.

Asking for Trouble

By J. E. COOK

President, Alberta C.C.F.

THE British Food Mission to
Ottawa has reached an
agreement with the Cana-
dian government. There
is to be no change in the wheat
agreement. The general infor-
mation about it would imply that
there is a deliberate playing down
of the meat needs of Great Britain.

Certainly, the Canadian
producer is being told that the
dollar situation is
such that we need
not hope to sell
much to Britain.

In the same dis-
patch it is implied
that there is a long
list of Canadian
manufactured arti-
cles that will still
go to Britain.

The ferocity of the depression
of the 1930-39 years started and
continued with a decreasing price
for foodstuffs and in spite of
lowering prices, there was a fearful
glut. Elevators were full of
grain. Packing plants could not
dispose of our surplus meat.

When that was true the manu-
facturing industry of Canada
slowed down until in 1932 goods
being manufactured in Canada hit
an all-time low, less than one-
fourth the rate of production in
1929. Unemployment was wide-
spread.

Asking For Trouble

The market for our surplus
agricultural products is in Great
Britain and Europe. When Cana-
dians fail to avail themselves of
that market they are asking for
trouble and soon.

The Canadian agriculturist has
been conditioned by advice and
training to produce to meet the
requirements of the overseas
market. But through our inter-
national contacts on finance and
government levels, Canadians are
watching that European demand
slowly close, not from European
pressure but from Canadian
private profit greed.

Following World War I there
was a general move by European
nations toward national economic
self-sufficiency. Each nation went
as far as it could go. European
governments bonused their agri-
cultural groups to encourage the
greatest possible production.
Naturally this reacted to some
extent on markets for Canadian
agricultural goods. More than
the actual increase in European
production, estimates of increases

were used to force down the price
for Canadian goods. The Cana-
dian farmer who had been shown
a picture of depleted stocks ex-
pected to have an eager long-time
demand. In less than two years
the glut had started and the de-
mand while real was permitted to
supply by financial demands.

A Grudging Deal

Just how Great Britain is
ready, willing and in need of
Canadian goods. A deal has been
made at Ottawa between that
country with its great need and
this country with its greater need
for long-term markets. But it is
a grudging deal. It has gone no
farther than it must go. It has
been a shifting of responsibility
one to the other. Such an out-
come is a disgrace to humanity
and a danger to the world. It is
the inevitable prelude to stagna-
tion and war.

The British people have plenty
of money, sterling money, for
their internal needs. Canada has
a tremendous potential of supply.
But we insist that our needs are
dollars. That is so, only because
we permit it to be so.

If We Fail . . .

A national of consumers, with
trade connections with a greater
body of consumers, offers to Cana-
dian producers the other segment
of the co-operative circle. If we
fail in this what happens to us in
the next few years will have been
richly deserved; depression and
its answer, war. If we fail in this
the sacrifice of the past wars and
depressions is in vain. If we fail
in this it will be because you and
I have failed in our democracy.
It will be the fault of nobody else
and it will be our bill to pay.

Join now to establish a co-
operative commonwealth, politi-
cally permit it to operate as a
physical agent for a great all-out
plan for plenty, both at home and
abroad. Through the Co-ops is
the hope of a deal made in honest
goodwill. There seems no other
hope.

Judge: "Did you steal this
man's hammer?"

Si: "Naw, Judge, I only took it
for a joke."

Judge: "How far did you carry
it?"

Si: "Up to my barn, about
three miles."

Judge: "Ten days for carrying
the joke too far."

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Women Delegates Confer With Premier Douglas



Premier Douglas points out important items in the Saskatchewan brief on health services to the women delegates attending the C.C.F. Inter-Provincial Conference in Regina, December 12th. Left to right: Margaret Telford, conference secretary; Eva Pfeiffer, Saskatchewan; Premier T. C. Douglas; Mrs. J. Mendels, B.C. delegate; Mrs. Beatrice Trew, M.L.A., Saskatchewan delegate; Mrs. Nellie Peterson, Alberta delegate.

CCF News

NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

Sedgewick—At the K.P. Hall, Sedgewick, on Monday, December 29th, commencing at 1 p.m. J. E. Cook, provincial president, will attend.

Oskotska-High River—In the Town Hall, High River, on Wednesday, January 7th, commencing at 10:30 a.m. A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A., will attend and address a public meeting at 2:30 p.m.

Bow Valley-Emery—In the Masonic Hall, Brooks, on Thursday, January 8th, commencing at 4 p.m.

Red Deer—In the Buffalo Hotel, Red Deer, on Tuesday, January 13th, commencing at 2 p.m. Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., Provincial Leader, will attend.

West End C.C.F. Club Hears Calgary MLA At Banquet Meeting

Over 80 people were present at a banquet on December 9, given by the Calgary West End C.C.F. Club. It was held at the Horse-shoe Inn, which has recently been opened, on 17th Avenue.

Mr. Liesemer, M.L.A., reporting on the convention, held members and friends intense interest, as he gave a resume of work done at the convention in Edmonton. His appreciation of our leader, Mr. Roper, kindled anew members' love and loyalty and visiting friends now know him better.

Mr. Liesemer explained what a C.C.F. government will do immediately on coming to power and how and why, taking example from Saskatchewan in health, education and its many other accomplishments.

A sing-song led by Mr. Pecover was enjoyed. The spirit of fellowship and enthusiasm which marked the evening gave promise of growth and work. Mr. Kirk and Miss Dynes were in charge of arrangements.—F.W.

Committees Set Up For Election Didsbury Riding

All main centres in the Didsbury constituency were represented when the Didsbury C.C.F. Constituency Association nominated Raymond C. Bell of Carstairs as its candidate at the convention held on December 17.

Ray Wood of Carstairs, Constituency president, was named as chairman of the campaign committee. A women's committee was also set up under the present chairmanship of Mrs. Rowe of Aene as well as a young people's committee under the chairmanship of Ted Walker of Swallow.

A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A. reviewed the highlights of the C.C.F. platform adopted at the recent provincial convention. In the evening Mr. Liesemer and Mr. Bell addressed a meeting of Carbon and Three Hills miners at Carbon.

C.C.F. Candidate



Only woman member of the Saskatchewan legislature, Mrs. Beatrice J. Trew, C.C.F. Maple Creek, was nominated to contest the riding in the next provincial election. Mother of four children she has been a member of the C.C.F. since 1933, when she was organizer at Lemsford.

RADIO FUND IS IN NEED OF A BOOST

Suggestion for a good New Year's resolution: send a donation every month to the C.C.F. Radio Fund!

Christmas activities have caused the Fund to suffer in the past three weeks or so. The amount recorded this week covers two weeks but is about enough to pay for one week's broadcasting.

The C.C.F. has no oil companies—and doesn't want them! to pay for half-hour broadcasts, but we think C.C.F. people themselves want to keep our five-minute talks going. The amounts received in the past two weeks follows:

Clareholm Women's Club, \$5.00; M. Bernon, \$2.50; Jack Sutherland, \$4.00; A. Johnson, \$3.00; F. Matichuk, \$5.00; N. Ewanichuk, \$1.00; Supporter, 25c; S. W. Hueulak, \$5.00; Alex Huculak, \$1.00; R. Kotkas, \$2.00; Mrs. S. Fox, \$6.00; H. R. Boutillier, \$1.00; M. J. S., \$2.00; A. Reich, \$5.00; Wm. Hileksi, \$1.00; A. Jones, \$1.00; Wm. Semotok, \$1.00; C. E. Morrison, \$1.00; M. A. Jorgenson, \$2.00; C. H. Snell, \$1.00; F. Bellingham, \$5.00; R. H. Armstrong, \$2.00; "Cannie Scot", \$3.00; F. L. Tilson, \$1.00.

The doctor drew his patient's attention to the medicine bottle unopened on the table.

"How do you expect to get well if you don't follow my instructions?" he said.

"But I do follow them," answered the man. "It says on the bottle, 'Keep tightly corked.'"

Just a Minute

By A. J. E. LIESEMER, M.L.A.

Number One New Year resolution by all of us — to work regularly, steadily, and harder than ever, for the C.C.F. during the election year of 1948 — commencing today!

The C.C.F. is the finest movement we've been privileged to serve. It is democratic, it is scientific, it is humanitarian, it is Christian; it is the political means to secure for ourselves and our fellow man, freedom from want, and, for ourselves and those who come after us, freedom from fear of the wars that greed and hatred bring.

It is worth working to bring about the fulfilment of such ideals. It is great to be a part of such soul-satisfying endeavor.

So here's to the success in 1948 in Alberta of the Co-operative Commonwealth—and there'll be that success if we substitute enthusiasm and work for mere good wishes.

Happy New Year!

"The Advertisements on these pages are your guide to complete shopping satisfaction"

You Can Make It

A Happy New Year

By A. M. NICHOLSON, M.P.

"BUT what is your name?" asked the nurse in the Veterans' Hospital in Victoria.

"Oh, I am just an old man from Saskatchewan."

"But you have been bringing flowers to the hospital every Sunday for weeks and we are all curious to know more about you," she replied. Just then the matron entered and said "Your flowers have been so beautiful that you must not keep the veterans in suspense any longer. Won't you tell us your name?"

"Well, I'm William Carey, formerly of Kipling, Saskatchewan, if it is as important to the boys as all that."

"Do you not wish these glad to be sent to one of your friends?"

"But I do not know anyone in the hospital. I have only been living in Victoria since January and have not met many people yet."

"How is it that you bring your flowers so regularly?" asked the nurse.

"Well, we are very proud of our garden. Throughout the drought years in Saskatchewan, we carried water and cared for them like babies, and brought our own seeds and bulbs among our most valuable treasures from Saskatchewan."

"Well, it is wonderful of you to share such gorgeous flowers with strangers," said the matron.

"Oh well," said Mr. Carey, "I feel guilty about having so many of these fine young fellows forced to spend the rest of their days in hospital because we have not found some way of settling our international difficulties without resorting to war every 20 or 25 years. I lived in Saskatchewan for 52 years and the only periods when I managed to make money were during the Boer War, the 1st World War and the 2nd World War, and now that I have been able to retire, the least I can do is to bring a little cheer to those who paid such a price for our retirement."

Two Dreams Realized

Mr. Carey is now in his 78th year and is proud because two of his dreams have been realized. There is now a Labor Government in office in Great Britain, something he never expected would be achieved when he left England over fifty years ago. There has been a C.C.F. Government in Saskatchewan for more than three years and it is Mr. Carey's hope that he will live long enough to see Mr. Coldwell Premier of Canada.

Most Generous

Although Mr. and Mrs. Carey are by no means the wealthiest

C.C.F. supporters in Canada, very few have been more generous. A few years ago when money was not as plentiful as now, Mr. Carey sent \$50 towards the election of the C.C.F. Government in Saskatchewan. His letter and contribution, which were solicited, mentioned that the \$50 had been set aside to defray funeral expenses at a time when he had been critically ill. He had instructed his family not to spend more than \$50 on the funeral. Following his treatment in Winnipeg, he regained his usual good health and since he was counting on living a long while, he thought that the \$50 could be put to work for him by electing his own government.

Grandson Benefits

Although he is not living in Saskatchewan now, he is enjoying the dividends from the money he invested in the C.C.F. Last summer, his grandson in Saskatchewan was injured in an automobile accident. While playing, he was run over by a car driven by the rural mail carrier. The driver was really not to blame, nor were the parents. It was unnecessary to engage a lawyer or take legal action. They merely reported the accident and hospital and doctor bills were paid by the Government Insurance Office. The little lad is well again. The mail carrier, the boy and his parents are all the best of friends.

Would you not like to help the Careys to realize another objective during their lifetime, having a C.C.F. Government in Canada? Before that goal can be reached, more C.C.F. members must contribute more of their financial resources to help maintain an efficient organization in your local community, in the province, and at national headquarters. Would you say Happy New Year to the C.C.F. by investing in your own organization? Mr. Carey, as I mentioned, is in his seventy-eighth year.

M. D. Meade Heads Edson C.C.F. Group

M. D. Meade was elected president of the Edson C.C.F. Provincial Constituency Association at the recent convention held in Edson. J. Olsen was elected vice-president and Mrs. H. Ennis of Entrance, Secretary.

Board members chosen by the delegates include: F. Herzog, Styal; S. Polnasky, Edson; A. Flack, W. H. Dixon, Jasper; H. Ennis, Entrance; M. L. Meade, Edson.

February 28th was selected as the date for the provincial nominating convention. Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., Provincial Leader, was the guest speaker.

The Hope of Europe

By Michael Foot, M.P.

OF all the grim news which has reached us from Europe since the armistice none is more pitiful and painful than that which has come from France in the past few weeks.

Here, it seems, the fight between the Communists and anti-Communists, which has racked the stricken people for the past two and a half years, is touching a bitter climax on the soil which many Englishmen regard as the most precious on the whole Continent—the soil of France, which has taught us and the world so much of the art of politics and the grandeur of human hope.

The Communists have delivered their challenge. However they may formulate the grounds of their action, no doubt exists about their motives.

They would lead France through turmoil and tragedy rather than see her recovery assisted by aid from the United States.

de Gaulism

On the other side de Gaulism awaits its opportunity. Its strength has been partly fed on the erratic follies and bludgeoning tactics of the Communists. If de Gaulism succeeds in its aims it might keep France in the grip of nationalist reaction for a generation or more.

Precautions

Between these two forces, French Socialism still maintains its precarious balance.

No doubt the leaders of French Socialism have made mistakes in the past two years; no doubt they have missed opportunities. But it is not becoming for us who have Socialist power in this country to despise their efforts.

More than any other body of Frenchmen they have kept alight the civilized ideals of France and Socialism. More than any others they have striven for a sane reconstruction.

Their crimes in the eyes of the Communists have been that they were ready to accept American aid in overcoming their economic

difficulties and that they were not prepared to accept Communist dictation of their policy.

The Only Real Hope

It is not for us, who also accepted American aid and have rejected Communist dictation to condemn them on these charges. We would be better employed considering how we can assist and encourage them in facing the appalling dilemmas of the hour.

Whatever befalls in France, the only hope for democratic Socialism rests in the recovery of the vigour of French Socialism and the establishment of "the Third Force" for which Leon Blum called in the French Assembly.

That "Third Force" is not only the real hope of France, it is also the only real hope of Europe and the world.

Real Problem

For if the world becomes divided between black and red, between American capitalism and Russian Sovietism, and if democratic Socialism is ground to pieces between these two forces, as Russian policy seems to desire, then the crisis in France will be magnified into a crisis encompassing the whole planet and the battle will be fought out not with police batons or behind barricades, but with the whole armament of modern warfare.

How to build "the Third Force," not only in France, but in Europe and the world; that is the real problem.

For two and a half years the British Labor Government has been inhibited from attempting the task—and wrongly inhibited as many of us believe—by Britain's stark economic dependence on the Western hemisphere and by the fierce and merciless propaganda war which the Soviets have waged against us.

Last Effort

But very soon we shall have to think out our policy anew. At the Council of Foreign Ministers a last despairing effort is being made to prevent the political and economic division of Europe. (Mr. Foot wrote this article prior to the breakdown of the Foreign Ministers conference). Let us still work to make that effort suc-

ceed; for even at this eleventh hour a tenuous agreement between the great Powers might at least enable trade once more to flow across the European Continent.

Suggests Plan

Failing that agreement, should we not consider a new and energetic initiative designed to create "the Third Force" which can alone forestall the steady drift to war and disaster? It might include:

1. A declaration of our eagerness to build economic links between Eastern and Western Europe, despite the breakdown in political negotiations.

Already Britain is reopening negotiations with the Soviet Union and other eastern countries.

We could affirm our determination to pursue that policy without which economic recovery in the West would be painfully impeded and the hope of eventually ending the division of Europe would be gone.

2. A plan to recall the 16 Powers which met in Paris and seek to lay the foundations with them of a United States of Europe.

Such a federation could still be open to others to join. It could begin to tackle the fundamental economic problems of building a Custom Union and planning the disposition of heavy industries.

3. A proposal that this conference of Powers should consider, not only our economic relations with the United States, but the pooling of defence plans, atomic research and foreign policy.

These are some of the steps that might be taken to bring back hope amid the present despair which is engulfing Western Europe and to introduce a new voice in the barren quarrel between the world's two biggest Powers.

The Answer?

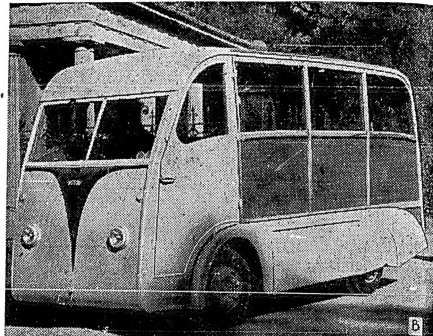
Britain is the only possible initiator of such a scheme and, whatever policy is pursued, her success must depend chiefly upon her power to surmount her own economic trials.

Every achievement of our people in production is the best contribution to the cause of establishing our independence and granting us the chance to save the peace.

More than ever the hope of building a Europe and a world in which ordinary men and women may lead decent lives freed from the terrors of policy tyranny or capitalist exploitation rests with the people of these islands.

The call for "a Third Force" has come from a good friend of Britain and from the heart of Paris. The words were spoken to Frenchmen, but they have crossed the narrow Channel. Let London give the answer!

Stepping on the Electricity



With gas banned for private and pleasure motoring, Britons are likely to look kindly at this electric station wagon. It seats, excluding the driver, 11 adults or 20 children, and has plenty of room for luggage. Its British designers and builders claim it can, at a cruising speed of 20 m.p.h., travel 40 to 60 miles on one battery charge, costing 36 cents. Despite its own severe rationing, Britain allows overseas visitors gas for automobiles brought with them, or hired or bought during their visit.

Woman Named as Adviser To the Danish Government

By Reginald Spink

COPENHAGEN (CPA) — By the appointment of two ministers without portfolio charged with special tasks the new Danish Social-Democrat Government under Mr. Hans Hedtoft has shown a keen sense of the problems with which it is faced.

Mrs. Fanny Jensen, a working woman who has done good service in the trade union movement, will be advisory minister on all matters affecting women, children and the home. Mrs. Jensen is the second woman minister to hold office in a Danish Social-Democrat Government but is the first working woman to do so.

Co-ordinate Economic Affairs

Mr. V. Buhl, who was Prime Minister in the first post-war coalition government, will be chairman of a committee of ministers to co-ordinate economic affairs. The committee will prepare a national budget of economic resources to assist it in planning the country's reconstruction.

In the official statement of policy in the speech from the throne, the Prime Minister said that measures would have to be taken to meet the grave foreign country finds itself. The estimated deficit in the balance of foreign payments for the two years 1946 and 1947 totals some \$450,000,000.

Will Tighten Controls

To restore a balance it will be necessary to cut consumption and increase exports. But the government situation in which the ment will take steps to effect a

fairer distribution through improved rationing and will tighten up the price controls.

The Government is a minority one and so there is no reference to socialist measures. But it is stated that the nation's attitude to cartels and monopolistic activities will be considered. There will be a greater emphasis on direct as opposed to indirect taxation.

House Ceiling

A Ministry of Housing has been set up and it is proposed to place a ceiling on the prices of new houses.

The Government will not make any territorial demands on South Schleswig. Negotiations with the United States to secure the annulment of the agreement of 1941 on the American defence of Greenland will be continued.

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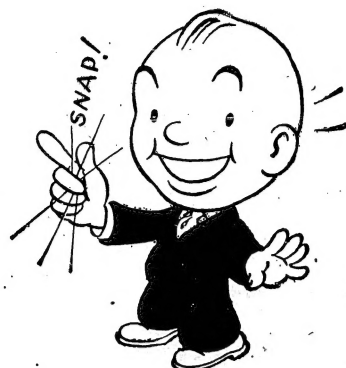
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A BIT OF Nonsense

He is one of those nervous persons whose imagination afflicts them with all kinds of ills which never materialize. One afternoon he staggered into the house. He was bent forward. He tottered to a chair, and still curled into a half-moon shape, dropped into it. "Mary," he gasped, "it's come at last. There was no warning. All of a sudden I found I couldn't straighten up. I can't lift my head."

When the doctor had arrived and looked over the patient, the wife inquired, "Is there any hope?"

"Well," the doctor said, "it will help a good deal if he will unbutton the third buttonhole of his vest from the top button of his trousers."

First Sheep: "You look tired, my dear."

Second Sheep: "Tired! I should think I am tired. I've been jumping over gates all night for a P.T. instructor with insomnia!"

Lady to guide at Yellowstone Park: "Do these hot springs ever freeze over?"

Guide: "Yes, indeed, ma'am. Why, last winter a lady broke through the ice and scalded her foot."

Subscriber: "Please give me Mr. Dillburg's telephone number. Operator: 'Is the initial 'B,' as in 'Bill?'"

Subscriber: "No, it's 'D,' as in 'pickle.'"

"Have you done your share toward making life more merry for anybody?"

"Yes, I have. I gave a crowd of people the time of their lives this very morning. My hat blew off, and I chased it down the street two blocks."

"Listen to this, Bessie," said Mr. Tubbs. "This article states that in some of the old Roman prisons that have been unearthed they have found the petrified remains of the prisoners."

"Gracious," exclaimed his wife. "Those must be what they called hardened criminals."

The question in the physiology examination read: "How may one obtain a good posture?"

The little country boy wrote: "Keep the cows off it and let it grow a while."

We hear that the old fashioned girls who fainted when a man kissed them are only memories these days. So are the old fashioned men who could make 'em faint).

"Jones always strikes me as an indolent sort of chap."

"Indolent? Why, that fellow is so lazy he always runs his automobile over a bump to knock the ashes off his cigar."

The cyclist, involved in an accident, was staying in the village while his machine was repaired. The first evening he approached the local constable.

"When does the theatre open?" he asked.

"There isn't one."

"Well, the cinema?"

"There isn't one."

"Goodness—no evening amusements?"

"Well, sir," said the policeman, scratching his head, "if you wait until eight o'clock you'll see them shunting the goods train."

Big Drop in Work Stoppages, Britain

LONDON.—Labor Minister George Isaacs told the Commons that Britain has lost 6,500,000 working days because of industrial disputes since V.E. Day, compared with 89,500,000 days in the corresponding period after World War I.



"We gotta have that much collateral because of the risk we take."

C.C.F. Cook Book "Thoroughly Canadian"

A LIMITED cloth-bound edition of Canadian Favourites, the popular CCF Cook Book, has just arrived from the printers and is available at the People's Weekly Book Shop. More durable and attractive, it sells for \$2.00, plus 10 cents postage. The paper-covered edition sells for \$1.10 plus 10 cents postage.

Enthusiasm for the CCF Cook Book is evident far beyond CCF circles. Writing in the "Vancouver Province" Columnist Jean Howarth commented recently:

"I have just come into possession of a thoroughly Canadian cookbook. The authors, of whom

there are around a thousand, are Canadian women who make their homes and do their cooking in Victoria and Charlottetown and most points in between.

"The recipes are as various as the nationalities that come together to make Canada... and every recipe seems to have a down-to-earth quality that's missing in too many of our cookbooks nowadays. You have a feeling that the ingredients can be found in Canada—and won't cost too much. The reason for that is probably that the laboratory where the recipes were produced was an ordinary every day kitchen, and not a dream place out of a magazine."

State Loans for Married Couples

By Reginald Spink

STATE loans to newly married couples are among the recommendations of a Commission set up by the Danish Government to study the problems of young people.

Maximum amount of each loan would be £250 and payment would be made in instalments for the purchase of essential requirements only. Repayment would be in six years with an interest of 3½ per cent.

Conditions of repayment would be eased in cases of need, and where warranted by size of the family.

All would be eligible, but reasonable private savings would usually be required. The Commission recommends an educational campaign in connection with the scheme and a system of advisors to afford young people guidance in choosing the best furnishings.

The proposals are based on a similar Swedish arrangement which has proved successful.

See Friday's Daily Papers

For Saturday

SHOPPING NEWS

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Sweden's Co-operative Way

By Reginald Spink

STOCKHOLM (CPA), Air Mail—Electric lamps, linoleum and gasoline are news in Sweden, following further important developments by the Co-operative Movement.

The "Luma" co-operative lamp factory has acquired by purchase from the Swedish Government the whole of the assets in the Osrām lamp factory, formerly in German hands. Private interests competed, but the co-operative society's was the best bid.

Luma has announced that the plant will be transferred to the Luma factory and that the Osrām works will be used for other purposes.

Funds for the purchase will be available in part through a loan which the Swedish Co-operative Movement recently opened to its members, individuals as well as societies. The principal object of the loan was to assist the Government's anti-inflationary policy by mopping up surplus money.

The loan is for \$10,000,000 and will run for 10 years. Interest is at 3½ per cent, which compares well with the 2½ paid by savings banks, and security, of course, is first-rate.

The Swedish price control authorities, agreeing to representations from the Co-operative Movement, have forced the international linoleum cartel to cut its prices.

Swedish linoleum production is controlled from cartel headquarters in Switzerland, which pools

profits. Because of excessive prices on the Swedish market, considerable sums were leaving the country. The Co-operative Movement had succeeded in acquiring a large holding in the Swedish company but had been unable to enforce its demands for a price reduction.

Monopolistic conditions in the gasoline trade are being successfully tackled by co-operation among motorists.

There are 145 local gasoline supply societies federated in a national association, and they are planning to increase the number of their service stations by a further 50 fully equipped stations.

When the Swedish Motor-Car Owners' Purchase Society began operations some 20 years ago the Swedish gasoline market was dominated by Standard Oil and Shell.

The society did a deal with the competitive Russian Naphtha Company which provided it with supplies for its own service stations. Soon, however, Naphtha made a deal with the Anglo-American companies, as a result of which Russian gasoline disappeared from the Swedish market. Gasoline jumped 30 per cent in price.

By the time, however, so many local co-operatives had been formed that, in collaboration with an independent Swedish company, they were able to exploit their combined strength to cover requirements by their own imports.

Not only have they broken the gasoline monopoly; they also supply their members with tires and other needs at prices well below store prices.



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PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from Page 1)

hundred years have not had enough to eat. They are not getting enough now, but in spite of national scarcity they are getting more than they ever did before, and they are getting their fair share of all there is. It's the first time they've had their fair share of all there is. The British Labor Party believes in a social order in which they will always get a fair share. Any little timid politician who says that is not his "way of life" should be branded for what he is. Consider him branded.

The "Way of Life" which the British Labor Party and associated movements like the C.C.F. want is a good way of life. It is a life in which there shall be equal opportunity for every human being to enjoy a decent standard of living. It is a way of life in which the resources of a nation shall be used to provide plenty for all instead of poverty for many and opulence for a few; in which no child shall ever go hungry or cold because of lack of food or clothing; in which no old person shall ever have to live in squalor; in which no mother or any of her family shall ever be without proper medical care; in which no family shall ever go without the necessities of life because of the inability of the breadwinner to find employment; in which there shall be justice for all and special privileges for none. That, brother, is "Our Way of Life." And if there are some little men in Canada who say that that way of life is not their way of life, so be it. We'll accept their own statement of their position and recognize them for what they are—enemies to "Our Way of Life."

Restrictions On

(Continued from Page 1)

passages of his speech—among the most significant ever recorded by the C.C.F. in Parliament—dealt with the government trend toward tying in this country's economy with that of the U.S. Mr. Coldwell exposed the fact that the government could, under the Geneva agreements, waive the banning of British goods which has been imposed along with the emergency restrictions against U.S. goods. Said Mr. Coldwell:

Doesn't Make Sense

"Prohibition of the importation of luxury goods from the United States because of the dollar shortage, is intelligible, but the prohibition or the adoption of quotas against the importation of goods from the sterling areas is incomprehensible. We are told that this is because we are bound by the non-discriminatory provisions of

the Geneva tariff agreements which become effective on January first next. But there is an escape clause surely designed to meet an emergency like our own. By it we have until at least January first, 1949, before we need to apply the non-discrimination provisions. Under certain circumstances this date can be extended. Why then are we prohibiting the importation of automobiles and other goods from the United Kingdom when she needs our food and we need her goods? It simply does not make sense.

Monopoly Control

"The crisis has jolted the government into action for the planned utilization of our resources. Why then are we prohibiting the importation of automobiles and other goods from the United Kingdom when she needs our food and we need her goods? It simply does not make sense.

"If we are going to develop our resources, and we should, then it should be done under public ownership, public control in the interests and for the welfare of the Canadian people. No other policy will be safe or sound."

Compensation For Farmers

Mr. Coldwell urged compensation by the government to those farmers who sold their feed grain early, under the ceiling, at the request of the government, and so lost heavily when the price shot up after controls were taken off. "They are clearly entitled to adequate compensation," Mr. Coldwell said. "Farmers were entitled to believe that the subsidies and ceilings would be maintained for the current crop year."

"Coming on the heels of the partial failure of feed grain crops in five provinces, with resultant shortages, the Government's action is all the more reprehensible."

Inevitable Disaster

"The City man does not yet realize what this will mean. Now that ceilings have been removed from feed grains, the demand that barriers against the unrestricted sale of livestock and dairy products shall be removed is an understandable result. And the granting of that demand would mean that the Canadian consumer and our hard-pressed overseas customers would become, still more, the victims of government policy and United States inflation."

"Decontrol has led us to inevitable disaster."

Mr. Coldwell went on:

"The Government must take

the full responsibility for its failure to protect the people's health and interests. Condemnation must be shared by all those who urged these policies upon this country. Not the least of the burden must be shared by the Progressive Conservative Party, who now cry aloud about high food prices, and at the same time, urge policies which would further inflate the general price level for farmers and workers alike."

I have before me records of their statements. On May 6th of this year, the Party's chief financial critic, the Hon. Member for Muskoka, Ontario, said in this House, page 2833 of Hansard:

"At the moment it is particularly unfortunate that we here who believe in removing controls, and I am one of those, at the present time, are at a most unsatisfactory moment, as you might say, from the point of view of the class of people for whom I am speaking."

Consumers Benefitted

"The Government bowed to these demands in spite of the striking statement made by the present Minister of Justice on April 18th, 1947, when he told this Parliament that from the analysis he had just presented—"It is possible to see that the cost of the control program was under \$200,000,000 a year, while the savings to the consumer purchaser and government as a buyer were on this hypothesis possibly 2½ billion a year." He added—"The figures are tentative but they do give some idea of the cost of and the savings effected by the Government price control program."

"In other words—for every dollar we spent in subsidies and controls as taxpayers, we saved as consumers and indeed as taxpayers—\$12.50. So great were the benefits that only adherence to the ideology of private enterprise can account for their removal."

Mr. Coldwell lashed out at a Tory heckler who spoke contemptuously of the British standard of living. When Coldwell said, "In countries where they have retained price control the cost of living has risen not at all, or else very little," the Tory backbencher, interrupted, "And what a living they're getting!"

"When we say that we condemn ourselves for our self-satisfaction in the midst of a starving world," Mr. Coldwell flashed back. "Every child in the United Kingdom today gets his ration of meat. Can you say as much for Canadian children?" The outcry from the Right in Britain comes because those who once got too much now get a little less, but those who always got too little now get almost enough."

Mr. Coldwell sharply criticized the statement by John Bracken, Conservative leader, that the way to control inflation was "to see that more goods are left in the country."

On the subject of price control, Mr. Coldwell said:

"Neither wages nor, average farm income ever catch up to rising prices and corporation profits in an inflationary period of capitalist economy."

In addition to the producing groups I have mentioned, pensioners—whether they be veterans of the first Great War or the second, whether they be persons on Old Age Pensions, on fixed incomes, or on low wages, they suffer reductions in already painfully low standards of living."

Out of Reach

"At seventeen cents a quart, the current price in Ottawa, the three quarts of milk a day which the nutritional experts say is needed by a couple with three children would cost fifty-one cents a day, \$3.57 a week. Give this family an adequate supply of bread at fifteen cents a loaf, and butter at 69 cents a pound, these together with rent and fuel, would take practically all the income of a low wage family."

Ill-advised

"No one will deny that the prohibition of luxury imports—in view of our dollar shortage—was

long overdue, but to prohibit the importation of health foods and of necessities, if not ill-advised, was entirely wrong when prohibitions and quotas were unaccompanied by any attempt at price control. Of course prices jumped for under so-called private enterprise."

"The Government seized the opportunity for high profits. That is what powerful monopolies and cartels have always plotted to achieve; that is why, when basic commodities were about to become in short supply recently, prices jumped. How they jumped, our daily newspapers recorded: onions, cabbage, carrots, parsnips, spinach and celery rose from 50% to 75% on the Toronto market—so the Canadian Importers and Traders Association reported. Potatoes, in the hands of jobbers and retailers, rose from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a bag—the producer got none of the price rise. In Montreal the increases were even higher, and the Montreal Gazette reported that a Toronto survey showed that the average of 100% higher than a year ago."

"Who got these increases? The Toronto Star reported on November 25th, that official surveys have been made of how prices of various canned goods—fresh fruits and fresh vegetables, have been made up."

Producers Get Less

"Generally speaking, producers actually got less in 1947 than in 1946. In one case, the producers share was so reduced and the retailer so increased, that the retailer got almost as much for selling the article as the producer got for growing and harvesting it."

"As another example of profiteering by jobbers, the price of British Columbia apples jumped one dollar a box. The producer did not receive a cent of this increase. Generally speaking, growers did not benefit at all by increased prices to the consumers."

Markets are

(Continued from Page 1)

fixed for the present by Canada's emergency measures in respect to U.S. trade, but it actually has hindered Canada in her "dollar crisis" by preventing bi-lateral arrangements with countries outside the dollar area."

King Glows

Mackenzie King glowed, on December 8th: "The Geneva agreement is something that has not been equalled at any time in the negotiations between the nations of the world for freeing the barriers of trade and restrictions as between different nations."

Challenged by C.C.F.

The glorious achievement has been sharply challenged by Coldwell, Stewart, and other CCF speakers. On December 7th Harry Archibald, fiery young CCF'er from Skeena gave his blunt interpretation. The bill to restrict goods from the United States was before the House, and the bill included restrictions against all other countries as well, on a "non-discriminatory" basis.

"I object to the non-discrimination section of this bill," Archibald said. "It is, of course, a logical development from the government's attitude and policy of the Geneva trade pacts."

Multilateral vs. Bilateral

"The struggle on the world markets today is between multilateral trade and bilateral trade. Bilateral trade is that means of trading which brings about a balance between nations without the intervention of currency. It is much like the trade agreement that was published the other day between Great Britain and the U.S.S.R. The statement was made that no hard currency was considered in that trade; all balances would be settled in goods."

A U.S. Fetish

"In discussing the non-discrimination clause, the Minister of Finance said that it was a fetish with the United States. Therefore, even though it is a detriment to Canada, we must abide by it. . . . Seemingly the marrow has leaked out of the bones of the men, on that side of the house."

West Coast fish were now to be sold in the United States, since the tariff was lowered into that country, Archibald said. "but it must be remembered that the Geneva trade pact provides that whenever there is a glut of agricultural or fish products an embargo may be set up immediately."

"As soon as the glut exists in the United States, our market will be gone. Our planned markets are being sold down the river by such agreements as made at Geneva."

"To enter this government is doing is to enter into a pact with the United States to declare war on state economics or state trading. . . . We are laying ourselves open to the evils of a fluctuating United States market."

"We should hook our economy up to the planned economics in Europe."

We Are Being

(Continued from Page 1)

checked in any efforts he makes along the line which the bill visualizes. Mr. Coldwell said: "Power is given to the Minister of Reconstruction to foster a development of Canadian industry which can economically produce goods now imported from the United States, and to re-direct Canadian exports for sale to dollar countries."

Wants Crown Responsible

While Progressive-Conservative attacked the "dictatorial power over industry" which the bill would give to Mr. Howe, the CCF argued that, if power over industry is needed, it ought to be in "the responsible hands of ministers of the crown, who are in turn responsible to parliament and the people of the country," rather than remaining with monopolies and cartels "who control only for their own profit."

Alistair Stewart (C.C.F., Winnipeg North) urged the government to consider freezing the dividends which branch plants send to their American owners, if they will not comply with the economic direction of the Canadian government."

He argued also that quotas of production should be set for the branch plants, and materials should also be allocated to them only as they meet those quotas. The branch plants, Mr. Stewart pointed out, had been built in this country by American interests as a purpose to supply the Canadian market and to take advantage of empire preferences in export. They would obviously rebel at the government's decision to make them sell their goods elsewhere."

Shuts Out British Goods

Alistair Stewart delivered a blistering attack on the "non-discrimination" trade policy which the Canadian government has adopted (at the direct request of the United States), and which shuts out goods from Britain, Australia and other countries along with goods from the United States. The policy was not necessary, and if it was adopted because "non discrimination" is supposed to increase the flow of trade it definitely failed in its purpose. Mr. Stewart insisted. Some bi-lateral trading was necessary in the world today, and multilateral practices actually restricted trade."

"It is apparently in effect because we are governed by American fetishes. I object to that kind of United States domination," Mr. Stewart said.

"This government says it is going to integrate our economy with that of the United States. Does this mean we shall become an economic colony? We will suffer from every blunder in the American economic system. We have made ourselves the prisoners of dollar imperialism."

Mr. Coldwell urged that the Canadian government take note of the rapid recovery of Britain, who is in the long run a most stable trading partner for this country."

"We are selling Britain short by measures of this kind," Mr. Coldwell said.

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